J. Trimble Jr.

Vol. 12 No. 614.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, June 9, 1798.

Nathan Patterſon,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he has removed his STORE from Thomas M'Kee's, Eſq. to the houſe of John Patterſon, in Pitt townſhip, formerly known by the name of David Gilleland's Horſe Mill, where he has opened a neat aſſortment of GOODS, which he intends to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for Caſh, Country Produce, or on a ſhort credit. May 29, 1798.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to him whoſe accounts are become due, are requeſted to make payment as ſoon as poſſible.

A CAUTION.

WHEREAS James Sample, Sheriff of Allegheny county, has advertiſed a Bond payable by John Parker and James Kerwin for ſale on the 6th of June next, for £. 200. This is to warn all perſons to be careful in the purchaſe, as a great part of the money is paid.

JOHN PARKER.
JAMES KERWIN.

Pittſburgh, May 30, 1798.

MAIL STAGE.

PERSONS deſirous of availing themſelves of this conveyance from Shippenſburgh to Philadelphia, are informed, that this Stage arrives at Shippenſburgh from Lancaſter on Monday evening, ſets out on Tueſday morning, and returns to Lancaſter on Wedneſday, ſo that paſſengers may take their ſeats on Thurſday morning and arrive in Philadelphia the ſame evening—The fare from Shippenſburgh to Lancaſter, Four Dollars, and the ſame from Lancaſter to Philadelphia.

MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

Lancaſter, May 18, 1798.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT Tracts of Patented Land in Jones's Diſtrict, within a few miles of the Allegheny river and Pittſburgh, known by the following numbers, viz.

No.	acres.	perches.	
23	251	141	These 6 Tracts adjoin each other.
15	237	117	
26	237	117	
29	237	117	
41	200		
42	200		
32	200		Theſe two are ſeparate Tracts
37	200		

The above Lands are for Sale in ſeparate Tracts, or the whole together, as is moſt convenient to the purchaſer. For terms, and further information, apply to

JAMES SAMPLE.

Pittſburgh, May 30, 1798. 3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL thoſe to whom ARCHIBALD C. REED are indebted, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to me, acknowledged by the ſaid Reed, on or before the 15th inſtant. And,

ON Tueſday the 26th inſtant, will be ſold at the houſe of THOMAS GREGG, in Pittſburgh, at Public Vendue, a number of valuable OUT-LOTS contiguous to the Town, being part of Farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittſburgh. Thoſe Lots will be the laſt that will be ſold by me, therefore, perſons not ſupplied with paſture ground will do well to avail themſelves of this opportunity, as there is not the leaſt proſpect of a future advantage of the kind. The terms made known on the day of ſale by

A. TANNEHILL,
agent and attorney in fact of A. C. Reed and Elizabeth his wife.

June 1, 1798.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to thoſe who have ſubſcribed or intend becoming ſubſcribers to the Pittſburgh Troop of LIGHT DRAGOONS, that an Election for Officers will be held at Mr. POSTLETHWAIT'S TAVERN, on Monday the 11th inſtant, between the hours of two and ſix of the clock in the afternoon.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN,
for P. Nevill, Brig. Inſp.

Pittſburgh, June 1, 1798.

N. B. The ſubſcription paper and propoſed regulations for the Troop, are lodged in the hands of William M'Millan, where they may be ſeen.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, on Tueſday the 12th day of June next,

All the right and title of John Auſtraw in and to 100 acres of land, more or leſs, ſituate in Donegal townſhip, adjoining lands of John Roſs, James Benford and William Henry, at the ſuit of William B. Campbell.

Alſo, all the right and title of doctor John Hatch in and to 249 acres and 26 perches of land, more or leſs, ſituate in Derry townſhip, adjoining lands of Thomas Elder, William Denniſton and others, at the ſuit of John Creigh, aſſignee of John Creigh, jun.

Alſo, 20 acres of land, more or leſs, ſituate in townſhip, adjoining lands of Robert Taylor and Robert Fulton, at the ſuit of James Fulton, as the property of John Matthews.

Alſo, 100 acres of land, more or leſs, ſituate in Fairfield townſhip, adjoining lands of Garet Cavode, Joſeph Howell and others, at the ſuit of Cook and Denniſton, as the property of Nathan Williams.

Alſo, 300 acres of land, more or leſs, ſituate in Waſhington townſhip, adjoining lands of John Guthrie and others, at the ſuit of Nyhoff and Claaſen and others, as the property of William Guthrie.

Alſo, the undivided one third part of 100 acres of land, more or leſs, with a griſt and ſaw mill thereon, ſituate in South Huntington townſhip, known by the name of Wylie's mill, and adjoining lands of Henry L. Shipperd, Ezekiel Sample and others, as the property of Joſeph Poſey, at the ſuit of Samuel Boyd.

Alſo, all the right and eſtate of Alexander Denniſton in and to an improvement and tract of land ſituate in Salem townſhip, adjoining lands of James M'Kee and others, containing 300 acres, more or leſs.

Alſo, one other tract of land, in Derry townſhip, on the Loyalhannon creek, adjoining lands of Iſaac Parr, John Denniſton, and Samuel Craig, containing 338 acres, more or leſs, as the property of the ſaid Alexander Denniſton, at the ſuit of John Fieldand Son.

Alſo, by virtue of a certain writ of venditioni exponas iſſued out of the Supreme Court, and to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, on Wedneſday the 13th of June next, one hundred and eleven tracts of land, each containing 400 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Donegal, Fairfield, Wheatfield, Derry and Armſtrong townſhips, Weſtmoreland county, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Wilſon at the ſuit of John Hall for the uſe of Henry Sheoff. It is expected that a credit will be given for one half the purchaſe money of theſe laſt mentioned tracts, on given ſufficient ſecurity for payment, which will be made known, with a particular deſcription, at time of ſale.

Alſo, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at ſame time and place, 290 acres of land ſituate in Armſtrong townſhip, on the waters of Crooked creek, ſurveyed on a warrant in the name of Samuel Hovey, at the ſuit of John Probſt, aſſignee &c. as the property of John Tomb. All the above lands ſeized and taken in execution and to be ſold by me

JAMES BRADY, Sheriff.

Greenſburgh, May 24, 1798.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, on Thurſday the 14th day of June next, five acres of land ſituate nearly adjoining the town of Greenſburgh, with a dwelling houſe thereon, and adjoining lands of Chriſtopher Truby, Eſq. Simon Drum and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Wenſel at the ſuit of Samuel Beer.

Alſo, all the right and title of Caleb Stockton in and to 100 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in North Huntington townſhip, adjoining lands of John Probſt, Samuel Man and others, at the ſuit of John Hindman.

And, by virtue of ſundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be ſold on ſame day and place, Merchandize, Horſes, and various kinds of perſonal property. All ſeized and taken in execution and to be ſold by me,

JAMES BRADY, Sheriff.

Greenſburgh, May 24, 1798.

Gabriel Dubac,

HAS juſt received a new and elegant aſſortment of *JEWELRY*, conſiſting of Gold Rings, Gold Ear Rings, and Gold Ornaments for Neckiaces, the whole of the neweſt faſhion. Alſo, an aſſortment of Groceries, Bohea, Souchong, and Green Teas, Figs, Prunes, Muſcat Raiſins, and a great variety of Sugar Plumbs and other Confectionary; Nankeens of the firſt quality; Spaniſh and American Segars.

He has alſo three handſome Saddle Horſes for Sale.

Pittſburgh, June 1, 1798.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Allegheny county,

THE *ſubſcriber being encouraged by his friends offer himſelf a Candidate for the SHERIFF's OFFICE, at the enſuing Election.*

J. R. POSTLETHWAIT.

Pittſburgh, 12 May, 1798.

A few Copies of the

Democratic Judge,

For Sale at this Printing Office—Alſo, Mr. HARPER'S SPEECH in Congreſs, relative to the cruel, unjuſt, and inſolent conduct of France towards the United States.

Pittſburgh, June 1, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negro Wench, with two children—ſhe has ſeven years to ſerve—and the children until they are twenty eight years old.—For further particulars apply to

ROBERT GREGG.

Pittſburgh, May 11, 1798.

* * *

NANTZ, March 17.

THE army of Nantes is in full movement.—We are alſo aſſured that 30,000 are about marching again for the Nedda to form a corps of obſervation, and even to *penetrate further*, in order to operate the paſſage of Germany.

DESCENT ON ENGLAND.
BOURDEAUX, March 20.

The movement of troops, towards the coaſt is more active than ever; 200,000 men are now aſſembling from Rochfort to Fluſhing.—On the other ſide the preſſing of all the ſeamen, even the crews of privateers, who would not be employed till the laſt moment: the arreſting all the Engliſh found at the different ports, and laſtly, the orders given to all the officers to join their corps, ſeem to indicate that the trial of a deſcent is not far diſtant. Perhaps it will commence by a partial one on Ireland, a conjecture not improbable, when it is announced by good politicians, that an inſurrection had begun, or is on the point of breaking out in that country: It is underſtood to be an eaſy taſk for the French to make themſelves MASTERS of that Iſland, in which there are ſcarcely enough of Britiſh troops, to reſtrain the numerous aſſociations of the partizans of independence; and that it would be impoſſible for England threatened at the ſame time on her own territory, to ſend them any ſuccours.—We are equally ſenſible how much the poſſeſſion of that iſland, and the fright that ſuch an event would produce in England, would facilitate the ſubſequent operations. We may, indeed, ſay, that it would inſure the ſucceſs of the GRAND DESCENT.

To theſe projects—to theſe hopes—will no doubt be objected, the difficulty of conquering the marine of England: theſe difficulties are certainly too real, but after the bold enterpriſes executed in the courſe of the war—after all that has been done beyond the rules of human prudence or foreſight, who will dare to determine at this day, how far it is, poſſible to go? In default of force, are there no chances from conſtancy and cunning?—Has not he who attacks a thouſand advantages over him who defends himſelf? Does not the ignorance of the part to be firſt attacked oblige the enemy to divide his force, and weaken himſelf at every point, while the former, maſter of all his reſources, ſtudying to deceive his adverſary, and ready to profit by his firſt miſtake, multiplies his means, and varies his plans with every occaſion—For example, when the whole extent of a coaſt of 200 leagues ſhall be covered with ſquadrons, loaded with troops, who will inſure the Engliſh that one of them ſhall not elude their watch, or that they ſhall not be drawn off by falſe attacks from the point of real danger?—Light veſſels will inform them of our motions, but have not telegraphs, eſtabliſhed all along our coaſts, the advantage of a much ſwifter conveyance, incalculable advantage, which will give to our line of attack a rapidity and a concentration which their line of defence cannot poſſeſs?

HAMBURGH, March 21.

Accounts from Paris of the 11th inſt. mention, that on the 1ſt, guards have been placed in the Engliſh, Iriſh and American commercial houſes, eſtabliſhed at Bourdeaux, and that ſeals have been put on the papers of the American conſul at that place. Citizen Bonfils, who calls himſelf a Daniſh merchant, and two American brokers, have likewiſe been arreſted, and 3000 ſailors have been enliſted in and near Bourdeaux,

HAGUE, March 9.

From China, authentic advices of the 1ſt and 7th of June 1797, inform that in many provinces of that empire, they were occupied with great movements. The inſurgents had already rendered themſelves maſters of ſix cities of the firſt ſize, and thirty ſeven of the ſecond rank, whilſt a formidable force, ſent by the emperor in order to ſuppreſs them, and to prevent a total *bouleverſement* of the empire, were ſurrounded by the inſurgents themſelves.

FRANKFORT, March 13.

By yeſterday's poſt from Switzerland accounts are received of a conſiderable engagement having taken place in the neighbourhood of Berne, in which it is ſaid 6000 men were laid dead on the field. The Switſers are ſaid to have been victorious, and that the city of Berne is again in their poſſeſſion.

VIENNA, March 10.

The 8th inſtant a Neapolitan courier bro't advices of diſturbances between the French and the people of Rome, which continued four days, during which time much blood was ſhed; the latter obtained the ſuperiority.—Two thouſand of the French loſt their lives; and 500 were confined in the Caſtle of St. Angelo. The remainder were encamped without the city, waiting for reinforcements. Theſe diſturbances were owing to the cruelty with which the republicans enforced the firſt payment of the requiſition of four millions of livres.

BERNE, March 21.

Every thing is tranquil in this city at preſent, ſeveral members of the ancient regency have remained and do not experience any bad treatment. The new government has named two deputies, profeſſor Stopfer and an Advocate, who go to Paris to know what fate is reſerved for us,

PARIS, March 20.

The feaſt of the ſovereignty of the people was celebrated here in every department with all the order of decency that could be wiſhed.

The ceremony of preſenting the nineteen ſtandards conquered by our armies from the troops of Oligarchy of Berne, was very ſolemn yeſterday, and attracted a great concourſe of citizens. Theſe nineteen flags were carried by as many veteran defenders into the hall of the public audience of the Executive Directory. At the head of the proceſſion were Suchet and Ruby chiefs of Brigade, ſent to the Directory by General Brune to lay at their feet the trophies taken from the vanquiſhed.—The miniſter of war in preſenting theſe brave men, made a ſpeech; the Preſident of the Directory in anſwer to the whole finiſhed his oration in theſe words: Invincible warriors, wherever danger calls, your arms make fortune ſubject to your claims, and your laſt victory is always the pledge of another at hand. There remains an enemy whoſe crimes multiply like your triumphs. Conquered in the Seas they place their hopes in intrigues, in mercantile hatreds, the fury of prieſts the factions of nobles, political terror; they employ every reſource; they put in practice every artifice; but ſcarce are their plots renewed when they are deſtroyed by the avenging ſteel of the republicans—Generous Soldiers! The moment is at hand when you will at laſt ſtop the progreſs of their attempts, when you will call them to an account for the tears and the blood they have caſed to be ſhed—Theſe are the laſt labours which you burn with ardour to finiſh; it is there alſo you expect the laſt victory, the idea of which makes every freeman's heart palpitate, and which will inſure you thanks and acknowledgments in the name of HUMANITY."

The Preſident then gave the two warriors the fraternal embrace and preſented to each in the name of a grateful country a pair of piſtols of the national manufactory at Verſailles.

"When our readers have attentively peruſed the accounts given by the French THEMSELVES of their cruel and perfidious conduct towards Switzerland, will they not conſider the word HUMANITY as profaned when iſſuing from ſo vile a ſource?

We are aſſured that the "army of England," keeps continually encamped in huts, and that they are daily exerciſed, in detachments, embarking and debarking, in order to make them accuſtomed to the ſea, and to give greater preciſion to their manœvres.

The Pope has arrived in Tuſcany. He had with him 2,000,000 crowns.

MADRID, February 21.

Great changes are impending in our miniſtry. They are agitated with nothing leſs than a revolution, at the head of which the King will place himſelf in making thoſe reforms which are called for by the public voice, and in reviving the Cortes, in placing in his miniſtry men exempt from prejudice and capable of great undertakings who only can regenerate our country; the Count Cabarrus will be called to the adminiſtration of the finances, and the Prince of Peace changes his exalted ſtation, in which he has unlimited power for the embaſſy of France.—We expect here very ſoon events at which Spain and Europe will be aſtoniſhed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 30.

Ten Tartars, three of whom are loaded with mens heads, one of which is that of Keaga of Paſſawin-Oglou, arrived the 15th at the Seraglio, with news of the compleat defeat of this chief's forces.

RASTADT, March 12.

The plenipotentiaries of the empire have at length recognized the principle of the ceſſion of the left bank of the Rhine. They have inſerted in this ceſſion conditions and ſtipulations in favour of particular intereſts, without the acceptation of which nothing would have been brought to a termination.

It appears that theſe conditions were not of a nature to injure the intereſts of the republic, ſince they have not at all prevented the republican miniſters from paſſing over them. Behold then a continental peace arrived in a manner to certainty.

There paſſed through here to day, a Hungarian Count, named Rapowatz, who is gone to Paris, furniſhed with French paſſports. He is ſaid to be charged with a particular miſſion to the French government, the object of which is a ſecret.

It is ſaid here that the French will allow three months to the inhabitants on the left bank for returning into their country, and that after this delay they will be treated as emigrants.

The Courier arrived yeſterday from Straſburgh, has brought to the French miniſters their ſcarfs and other national decorations, in order to their appearance in Grand Coſtume at the ſignature of the preliminaries of peace.

A patriotic citizen commiſſary has written to the citizen miniſter of general police, an account of the ſeizure from a citizen merchant, of eight hundred pieces of caſmir and velvet (Engliſh goods). The citizen commiſſary extols highly the patriotiſm of his agent who, being new in office, yet, nevertheleſs, refuſed five hundred louis d'or, offered by the merchant in compromiſe of the audacious and unprincipled robbery.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY.

February 29.

Succeſs continues to crown the efforts of the Porte againſt Paſſwan Oglou, though theſe have been hitherto partial, in the hope that the army aſſembled before Adrianople would be able to ſtrike the laſt blow at that audacious rebel. Oſmon Pacha, commandant at Rudſchuck, after having beaten the rebels before that town, advanced, the beginning of this month to Cziſtow (a town ſituate on the Danube and celebrated by the laſt treaty of peace between the Imperial Court and the Ottoman Porte.) He attacked the remnant of the rebels with much vigour, drove them from the quarter after killing 100 men, and obliged them to tread back their ſteps toward Nicopolis, which they ſeized upon in their reareat. The Cadi of Cziſtow, a s alſo three other rebels, were decapitated on the ſpot. At the ſame time, Huſſein Pacha who encamped with a corps of troops before Grabowa, attempted to ſurprize Tirnowo, a very populous city of Bulgaria, which the rebels had alſo occupied. This expedition ſucceeded the more briſkly by means of a ſecret correſpondence carried on with the Aga or Primate of that quarter, whom Paſſwan Oglou had raiſed to that poſt. The rebels were not only driven from Tirnowa, but they were obliged to retreat precipitately upon Widdin. Paſſwan Oglou has, it is ſaid, collected his principal forces in the environs of that fortreſs, which he is cauſing to be put in the beſt ſtate of defence. They relate, that the garriſon which he left at Nicopolis lately diſcovered a ſubterranean excavation in which they found a great number of tons of powder, in perfect order. Paſſwan Oglou has had it conducted to Widdin.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, May 19.

Yeſterday arrived here brig Union, Captain Smith, from Bourdeaux, 50 days. This attentive Captain has furniſhed Bourdeaux papers to the 25th, and Paris to the 20th of March.

Tranſlations for the Centinel.

Bourdeaux, March 25.

A PRIVATE letter from Paris, informs that the three American Envoys ſtill remain in that city, without having been received by the Executive Directory. Several propoſitions have been made them on the part of the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs. It appears that he has exacted from them *many ſacrifices*. They have writen on this ſubject to the government of their country, and are waiting for definitive anſwers. The Directory are determined to take vigorous meaſures if theſe propoſitions are rejected. From preſent appearances every thing will be decided within two months.

HIGHLY ALARMING!

The French are putting in execution the threats of M. TALLEYRAND, *to barraſs our coaſt with cruiſers, from St. Domingo.*—Read the following:—

"Providence, May 18, 1798.

"Major BENJAMIN RUSSELL,

"SIR,

"Laſt evening arrived here the ſloop Hannah, Capt. Swift, from Georgetown S. C. On the 8th inſtant, in latitude 39 32, Capt Swift was boarded by a French privateer ſloop of 10 ſix, and 4 twelve pounders, which put on board him part of the crews of two ſhips ſhe had taken off New-York, viz ſhip Merchant, outward bound from New-York, for Briſtol, out 29 hours—and ſhip Thomas from Liverpool bound to Philadelphia. Another ſhip heaving in ſight, the privateer left Capt Swift and went in chaſe of her. The commander told Capt. Swift, that if he had been worth taking he would have ſent him off too. Capt. Swift put the people on ſhore at Stonington, Connecticut.

"I received theſe particulars from Capt. Swift—ſo that you may depend on their correctneſs.

I am, Sir, with eſteem,
Your moſt obedient ſervant.
WILLIAM WILKINSON."

SALEM, May 15.

Exertions are making to revive the militia in this town. Nothing is wanted but the patronage of the rich and the reſpectable, to give it an efficient character.

CHARLESTON, May 5.

By Captain Luſcomb, from Savannah, we are informed, that a few days before he ſailed, an Engliſh brig and an American ſchooner ſailed from thence for the Weſt-Indies, and in a few hours after leaving Savannah, they were captured by a Spaniſh privateer.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.

The ſhip Belvadere, whoſe arrival was announced in yeſterday's Porcupine, is full of valuable goods, which would have been ſent by the William Penn, had ſhe not been detained here by the froſt.—Great praiſe is due to the Capt. of the Belvadiere, for his defence of his veſſel againſt the attack of the infamous red-capped ruffians, who were preparing to plunder him. Capt. Reynolds was not of Gallatin's opinion—he did not ſay—"*Let them go on*"—he put a ſtop to them, and ſent them ſkulking off like a wounded ſerpent to his hole.

The following Reſolutions were laid upon the table of the Houſe Repreſentatives this morning by Mr. Sitgreaves:

Reſolved, That the commanders of the private armed veſſels of the United States, be authoriſed, by law, to take and deſtroy any cruiſers of the French Republic, which ſhall attack them on the high ſeas, for the purpoſe of ſearch or ſeizure.

Reſolved, That the commanders of the public armed veſſels of the United States be authorized and directed to take or deſtroy any cruizer of the French Republic which may be found attacking, on the high ſeas, any public or private veſſels of the United States, for the purpoſe of ſearch or ſeizure.

Reſolved, That the commanders of the public and private armed veſſels of the United States be authorized to re-take any veſſel of the United States which may have captured by the cruizers of the French Republic, and to take and deſtroy any cruizer which may have made ſuch capture.

Reſolved, That the public armed veſſels of tha United States be authorized and directed to take or deſtroy all armed cruizers of the French Republic which may be found on the coaſt of the United States within of the ſhore.

The following bill more effectually to protect the commerce and coaſts of the United States, is now before the Senate.

Whereas armed veſſels belonging to the republic of France, and citizens thereof, have committed depredations on the commerce of the United States, and have recently captured the veſſels and property of citizens thereof, on and near the coaſts, in violation of the law of nations, and treaties, between the United States and the French nation.

Therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, that it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of the U. States, and he is hereby authoriſed to inſtruct and direct the commanders of the armed veſſels belonging to the United States, to ſeize, take, and bring into any port of the United States, to be proceeded againſt according to the laws of nations, any armed veſſel, fitted out at any port belonging to the ſaid republic or elſewhere, being commiſſioned by the French government, and which ſhall be found hovering on the coaſts of the United States, for the purpoſe of committing depredations on the veſſels belonging to citizens thereof—and alſo to retake any ſhip or veſſel of any citizen or citizens of the United States which may have been captured by any ſuch French cruiſer.

May 23.

Spirit of Pariotiſm.

Extract of a letter from Reading, dated May 19.

"On Thurſday laſt we had the largeſt meeting ever known of the inhabitants of this county, for the purpoſe of addreſſing the Preſident. It is ſuppoſed that at leaſt two thouſand of them were aſſembled, and the addreſs was unanimouſly agreed to.

"A great number of the young men of the county met at the ſame time, marched into the court-houſe with drums beating, colours flying and the black cockade mounted in their hats and there with equal unanimity agreed upon their addreſs to the Preſident."

A motion was made in Congreſs this day to poſtpone the conſideration of inſtructions to armed veſſels of the United States to the 2d of June, and loſt by a great majority.—The reference of Mr. Sitgreaves' reſolutions, as alſo the bill ſent from the ſenate, on this ſubject, was carried by a great majority.

COMMUNICATIONS.

If there is an honeſt man in the United States, who believes that the rulers of the French intend to do juſtice to the people of this country, ſuch an one may rejoice to hear that a negociation is commenced.—Let us not deceive ourſelves—the thing moſt devoutly to be wiſhed, next to a change in the French adminiſtration, is, that the preſent ſet may throw off the maſk—No honeſt man can poſſibly believe that any thing ſhort of ſubmiſſion, ſacrificing our government, and paying an immenſe ſum of money, will ſatisfy the preſent Directory.

A well informed Frenchman ſtated very fully, laſt autumn, the courſe of events which has taken place; and the plan of deluſion and deception, according to him, has ſeveral months yet to run before it will be completed—A ſerious warning to us not to place the leaſt confidence in any rumours or extracts of letters, that do not come through a government channel.

The tories, with a Britiſh army to ſecond them, in the year 1774, did not dare to utter ſuch abuſe againſt the people of this country, as is now vomited forth by the tools of that faction which is juſtly chargeable with all the evils and horrors impending over us.

By an arrival at the Fort, we are informed that three French frigates had arrived at St. Domingo, which had brought out an arrete ordering the condemnation of all veſſels to whatever country belonging, or wherever bound, if Britiſh manufactures are found on board to the amount of 25 livres. General Harderville and two other general officers, but not more than 500 troops came out in the frigates. The recovery of Port-au-Prince and the other parts of St. Domingo, occupied by the Engliſh, was ſaid to be the object of an expedition which was planning.

Several French privateers may be expected on the coaſt, two have already ſailed with that deſtination, a brig mounting 12 guns, and a ſchooner mounting 6 guns.

The ſchooner Preſident of New-York was expected to ſail in a few days for that port, and the ſchooner Intrepid of Philadelphia, theſe two veſſels were brought in and condemned.

A patriotic enthuſiaſm pervades in a peculiar manner the young men of our country. Should the French have the preſumption to come among us, they will not only find republicans, but an "ARMED NATION" of republicans.

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

BENJAMIN STODDERT, of Maryland, Secretary of the Navy—vice George Cabot, declined.

GEORGE WOODRUFF, Attorney of the United States for the Diſtrict of Georgia—vice Charles Jackſon, reſigned.

The 18th inſt. the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States paſſed the bill for raiſing a Proviſional Army of ten thouſand men, and for authoriſing the Preſident to accept of the ſervices of the Volunteer Corps, and to commiſſion their officers 51 votes to 40. A motion was paſſed, without debate (laid upon the table yeſterday by Mr. Sitgreaves) for reſtricting members, during the remainder of the ſeſſion, from ſpeaking more than once to any queſtion, either in the houſe or in committee of the whole. The reſolution for inſtructing the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, to report what meaſures are proper to be taken for ſecuring, removing, or otherwiſe reſtricting ſeditious or diſaffected aliens, or others, was agreed to without a diviſion or debate. The houſe went into a committee of the whole on a bill to amend the preſent militia law. It conſiſted of nine ſections. The two firſt went to make uniform exemptions from ſervice throughout the United States, taking from the Individual States the power which they now poſſeſs of making their own exemptions. The ſix next ſections propoſed fines on officers and men neglecting duty, and other regulations reſpecting muſtering. The ninth ſection provided for the purchaſe of a quantity of arms to be diſtributed amongſt the militia of the ſeveral ſtates. All the ſections, except the laſt, were ſtruck out, and it was recommitted to the ſelect committee to undergo ſome alterations. A motion was made to adjourn till Monday, but negatived 37 to 36.

Extract of letter from Liſbon, March 31.

"It is reported, a French army is marching towards this country—they have demanded a paſſage through Spain, which ſhe muſt certainly comply with. It is further ſtated, that the King of Pruſſia is acting as mediator between the French and our Court.

"This day a convoy of 12 ſhips unexpectedly arrived from Maranho (Brazil) which brings cargoes of great value."

May 21.

This morning, at 6 o'clock, was launched from the ſhip yard of Mr. Humphreys, the Conſtructor, a fine brig of 22 guns, built for the Dey of Algiers.

The ſhip Adriana of Baltimore, is brought into the ſervice of government, as a cruiſer.

On the arrival of the New Jerſey at Porto-Rico, the crew with the exception of one man, remained by the veſſel. This man entered on board a French brig privateer, which ſhortly after fell in and had a bruſh with an American armed merchantman, the firſt ſhot from which took off his head.

On Sunday arrived at New-York the ſchooner Eglantine, Capt. Smith, from Bourdeaux, which ſhe left March 29, and the Cordevan on the 1ſt of April.

We find nothing in the French papers reſpecting American affairs—and but little about the invaſion of England.—They ridicule the idea of any aſſiſtance from the Spaniſh fleet—a French Gazettee ſays "if the Spaniſh come to us they muſt fight—if they fight they will be beat"—and conclude it beſt for them to ſtay in the port of Cadiz in order to render the Britiſh force againſt them 22 ſail weaker.

Private letters ſtate that the Directory now demand twenty-five millions, as a diſcharge of the obligation we are under to them for their aſſiſtance to us in our war with England.

Rome, the beginning of March, was declared an independent republic.

On the 14th of March in the Council of Five Hundred, Gauran got up and exclaimed —War—War to the Engliſh Government! Such is, and ought to be the rallying cry of every republican. Not that from ambition or deſire of conqueſt, the French want to tranſport their invincible legions to the plains of Albion. The Great Nation, the regenerating people, expects no reward for its atchievements, but the glory of drawing the Engliſh people from the abyſs of degradation and diſgrace into which the intrigues of a corrupt court has precipitated them. But till it is puniſhed, let us naturalize, nationalize, hatred againſt this baſe government which has ſworn to wage a war of extermination upon us. Cato, in the Roman Senate, uttered only this exclamation Delenda eſt Carthago. Carthage muſt be deſtroyed. Let ours be, Albion muſt be deſtroyed! Yes, the deſcent upon England is one of the grandeſt and moſt honourable conceptions of the Directory. I move that the Preſident in cloſing the preſent ſeſſion, manifeſt the national hatred by repeating vengeance, vengeance againſt the government which oppreſſes every people!——What a ridiculous madman.

The following is from the Gazette Bordelaiſe, of March 21:

General Kilmain has left Paris. He commands the center of the army of England, from Port Malo to Havre.

General Deſſaix, the right wing, from Havre to Anvers, and General Kleber the left, from Port Malo to Rochfort.—Theſe officers are immediately to repair to their reſpective poſts.

The Directory has named a commiſſion of marine, to organiſe the armament of deſcent. The members are Rear-Admiral Lacroſſe, Citizen Andrioſſi, General of Artillery, and Captain Muſkyn, Commandant of the Flotilla.

This commiſſion is independent of the marine miniſter, and unites civil and military powers. It is under the immediane orders of the Directory and General Buonaparte. It has a fund of 400,000 livres per decade at its diſpoſal. The members repair whereever their preſence is required, but the Head-Quarters are at Havre.

The French have fonnd in the Swiſs, an enemy worthy of their bravery. The ci-devant regiment of Wattville had juſt been reorganiſed; in the late action it was cut to pieces. Seven men only remained—Diſdaining to ſurvive their comrades, they threw themſelves into the ranks of the French army, and periſhed. Eighty YOUTHS of Berne defended a narrow paſſage with ſtubborn valour: killed many of the enemy—and finally periſhed with arms in their hands. The Bernois General d'Erlach retreated with eleven thouſand men to Lake Thonn, at the foot of a craggy mountain, of a very difficult acceſs.

The Executive Directory have paſſed ſeveral long arrets, forbiding the people to aſſemble for the purpoſe of expreſſing their opinions in a collective capacity.

A London paper ſays that the laſt form, which has been invented for the French Rafts, is that of a Coffin; and it muſt be confeſſed that this form is extremely appropriate notſidreing the nature of the expedition.

From the Gazette of the United States.

New-Jerſey, March 14th, 1798.

MR. FENNO,

Rejoicing to ſee my country returning to the true American ſpirit. from the baſe and ſubmiſſive ſentiments to which the faction of fools and knaves would have degraded in; I ſend you with pleaſure, a copy of an addreſs to the Preſident, now ſigning by the militia officers of this ſtate, with our ſoldierly and worthy governor at their head. It is calculated to maintain the honour that the militia of New-Jerſey have already acquired, and that was ſo highly pledged to government in the addreſs from Princeton, Kingſton, Montgomery and Windſor. The example deſerves to be imitated by the military of every ſtate in the Union.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR,

THE Commander in Chief, the General Officers, the General Staff and Field Officers of the militia of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, feel, in common with their numerous Fellow Citizens, who have addreſſed you in the preſent critical ſituation of our nation, and moſt cordially join them in expreſſing to you their high approbation of your conduct in the management of its Foreign Concerns, and their indignation for the inſult offered to the honor and independence of the American people.

We come not, Sir, to dictate—Whether Peace can be preſerved with the ſafety of our national dignity, or whether an appeal is to be made to arms, are queſtions entruſted to thoſe in whoſe patriotiſm we confide, and according to their deciſion we ſhall always be prepared to act—But, Sir, at this eventful period, we deem it our duty, and we feel it a pleaſure, reſpectfully to approach our Commander in Chief, and to make him a ſolemn proffer of our Lives and Fortunes in the ſervice of our Country.

It is not, Sir, for Soldiers to boaſt; but we know the troops whom we have the honor to command—we have been eye witneſſes to their ardent zeal in the cauſe of Freedom—we have been their companions in many toils and many ſufferings, and if our beloved Country calls, we ſhall again caſt the eye of confidence along their embattled ranks.

Let our enemies flatter themſelves that we are a divided people—In New-Jerſey, Sir, with the exception of a few degraded and a few deluded characters, to whoſe perſons and to whoſe ſervices the invading foe ſhall be welcom, from the moment of their arrival, & whome we engage to convey in ſafety to their lines—in New-Jerſey, Sir, there is but ONE VOICE—and that is the voice of confidence in the Federal Government—The voice of perfect ſatisfaction with your adminiſtration of it—and the voice of firmneſs & determination to ſupport the Laws and conſtitution—the honor and dignity of the United States; and, Sir, for the defence of theſe we do this day, in the preſence of the God of Armies, and in firm reliance on his protection, ſolemnly pledge to you our Lives, our Fortunes, and our ſacred Honor.

NAILS,

A few Kegs,

Soal Leather,

And a quantity of TAR in barrels, for Sale by,

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittſburgh, June 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE Members who compoſe the Weſtmoreland Troop of Horſe, are requeſted to meet in Greenſburgh on Tueſday the 19th day of June next, with their arms and accoutrements in good order.

BENJAMIN LODGE, Capt.

May 29, 1798.

Take Notice.

THE Sheriff of Weſtmoreland county having advertiſed for ſale on Tueſday the 11th inſt. (12th) at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, a certain tract of land ſituate on the Loyalhaunon creek, adjoining lands of Iſaac Parr, John Denniſton and Samuel Craig, containing 338 acres, more or leſs, taken in execution as the property of Alexander Denniſton, at the ſuit of John Field & Son. The ſubſcriber thinks it his duty to give Public Notice to all perſons who may intend or wiſh to become purchaſers of the ſaid tract of land, that the title of the ſame is veſted in him, and that he purchaſed the ſaid tract from Alexander Denniſton for a good and valuable conſideration a long time before any judgment was obtained by the ſaid John Field and Son againſt the ſaid Alexander Denniſton, and that the ſubſcriber has a conveyance for the ſame duly executed previous to the time of obtaining judgment by the ſaid John Field and Son, which conveyance has been recorded in the office for recording of Deeds in the county of Weſtmoreland, and will be ſhewn to any perſon who may wiſh further to be informed at the time and place of ſale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

June 4, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Public Veadue at the town of Wheeling, on Thurſday the 21ſt June next, A NUMBER OF VALUABLE LOTS, newly laid off, adjoining the north end of ſaid town. A Deed in Fee-Simple will be compleated on payment of the Purchaſe Money, by me

JONATHAN ZANE.

June 8, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in St. Clair townſhip Allegheny county, on the 8th of May, a brindle Cow, about ſix years old, both ears cropt and an under bit out of each, having with her a Calf. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN.

June 8, 1798.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD,

FOR ſecuring and bringing home Negro PHILL, who abſconded on Friday the 25th inſtant—he is a ſtout well made fellow, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, tolerable black, and has a ſcar on his noſe—had on and took with him a pair of new tow linnen trowſers and ſhirt, a fine ditto ruffled at the boſom and much worn, a ſtriped pea green jacket, a fine grey mixed coat, a pair of ſtriped overalls, a ſmall round wool hat bound round the rim with black, and a tailor's jacket of courſe dark cloth much worn—he was barefooted—it is ſuppoſed he will make for the Indian country or the back parts of Pennſylvania, as this is the ſecond attempt he has made—he was brought from Pittſburgh about ſix months paſt, when he had been runaway eighteen months, and in that time had been frequently in the Indian country as far as Shenango and Le-Bœuff—he was handcuffed when he made his eſcape, but will certainly get them taken off, and will probably get a forged paſs and endeavour to paſs as a freeman, as he had one before and called himſelf Phill Reed, which name it is likely he will change to ſome other. I will give twenty dollars if he is taken within this ſtate and ſecured ſo that I get him again, and if taken out of the ſtate and brought home to me on Braddock's road nine miles weſt of Allegheny county ſtate of Maryland, the above reward.

JOHN CAMPTON, jun.

June 8, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living on Crow's Bottom, a a grey Stone Horſe, thirteen hands and a half high, about ſix years old, ſaddle marked, ſhort mane and tail, the mane hangs on the left ſide, is a natural trotter, and has ſhoes which appear to have been a long time on his hind feet. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

MATTISON HART.

June 8, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in St. Clair townſhip Allegheny county, about the laſt of April, a brown Mare about two years old, and has no brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JAMES BRAWDY.

June 8, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the forks of Yough one mile from M'Kee's Port, a bay Mare, with a ſtripe on her back; likewiſe a black, ſtud Colt, 2 years old this ſpring, his tail bobbed ſhort, no brand or ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

GEORGE PANCAKE.

June 6, 1798.

WANTED,

A LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs—Enquire at the Office of the Pittſburgh Gazette.

June 8, 1798.

Pittsburgh, June 9,

Yeſterday, about noon, the Galley PRESIDENT ADAMS fell down the river from her moorings before this town. A handſomer or tighter boat never ſtemed tide, or floated with the current—well built, well manned, and well armed, ſhe is able to protect the weak, or to humble the haughty, and we will hazard the aſſertion, that in the cauſe of her country's rights, honor, and independence ſhe will not diſgrace the illuſtrious name ſhe bears.

The Preſident Adams favored the town with a federal ſalute, as ſhe went off, under the acclamation of hundreds of ſpectators, who crouded the banks of the Allegheny.

The Galley SENATOR ROSS is upon the ſtocks, and will be launched in about ſix weeks—ſhe promiſes to do credit to the architect.

ANECDOTE.

A CERTAIN Biſhop had a Biſcayan man ſervant, whom he ordered one feſtival to go to a butcher, who was called David, for a piece of meat, and then come to church, where the Biſhop was to preach. The Biſhop, in his ſermon, bringing authorities from the ſcripture in this manner: Iſaiah ſays thus: Jeremiah ſays thus: at laſt happened to turn towards the door, as his ſervant came in, went on, And what ſays David? Upon which the Biſcayan roared out, "He ſwears to God, that if you do not pay your bill; you need never ſend to his ſhop again."

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, May 31.

At half paſt two o'clock yeſterday afternoon, the Britiſh Mail was received at the Poſt-Office, and the delivery of letters commenced a little after three. This Mail was brought over by his Majeſty's Cutter Sloop Conſtitution, Capt. Slater, of 10 guns—ſhe left Falmouth the 19th of April, and touched at Halifax.

The March Packet, from her not having arrived, is ſuppoſed to be loſt or taken.

The laſt accounts from Ireland by the Packet ſtate, that unfortunate country to be in a very unſettled condition, we ſhall give ſome lengthy extracts on this ſubject in a future paper.

In England the contributions are general and liberal to an aſtoniſhing degree; the people are univerſally preparing for the threatened and expected invaſion—they are every where embodying and expreſs the utmoſt loyalty, and a determined reſolution, to defend with their lives, their property and their independence, againſt their old implacable foes. They diſcover ſigns of the greateſt anxiety; but none of diſaffection or diſmay.

In France the exertions and preparations for the deſcent are truly formidable. The conqueſt of England appears to be the paſſionate wiſh of the nation, and towards the attainment of that object they ſtrain every nerve of their own, and employ the whole united reſources of their allies.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

The bill for ſuſpending the commercial intercourſe between the United States and the French Republic and the dependencies thereof, paſſed the Houſe of Repreſentatives this day—Yeas 55—Nays 25.

The blanks in the 1ſt and 2d ſections were filled up, with "1ſt day of July next."

A Grand Parade of the Cavalry of this city, under the command of Captains Dunlap, Singer, and Morrel, took place yeſterday afternoon. The troops having been conſiderably enlarged, their appearance was at once numerous, warlike and elegant, and at this criſis peculiarly gratifying.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Lovely Laſs, Captain Thompſon, 32 days from Madera. Whilſt Captain Thompſon lay there, the ſhip Sarah, of Boſton, arrived from Algiers, laſt from Gibraltar, having on board the crew of the Creſcent frigate, who were returning home. The Captain of the Sarah informed Captain Thompſon, that juſt off Madeira, he was fired at by a privateer, under Engliſh colours, but he ſuppoſed ſhe was French, from their calling to him in broken Engliſh to heave to. He accordingly ſlacked his courſe, but the privateer, in coming up, ſtill continued firing, and ordered him to hoiſt out his boat and come along ſide. This he refuſed to do, but told the privateerſman that if he would come along ſide HIS veſſel, he would ſhew him his papers and give him all neceſſary ſatisfaction. Upon this the privateer diſcharged a broadſide into the ſhip, which did no other damage than cutting ſome of the rigging—The guns of the Sarah were ſoon brought to bear, and She returned the ſelute with as warm broadſide, which the privateer non liking altogether, thought in moſt prudent to ſheer off.

Captain Dale has received orders to convoy round from New-York, the Barque Adriana.

Extract of a letter from Luzerne county, Pennſylvania, dated May 22, 1798.

"Great unanimity prevails in this county—I know of but three Democrats here. A company of volunteers to the number of about 70, principally young men, turned out yeſterday, and offered their ſervices to their country.

The frigate United States, Commodore Barry, was to have dropped down the river yeſterday, but the wind being unfavourable prevented it.

LONDON, April 13.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, dated April 12.

"This morning Lieut. Lundy arrived with diſpatches from Sir Richard Strachan to Sir Peter Parker, Commander in Chief at this port, ſtating, that on Sunday night, in company with the Hydra frigate, he fell in with 38 French gun-boats full of troops, which after a ſmart action, he drove on ſhore on Fonten Beſin one excepted which he ſunk. They had come out of Havre, and from the direction they were ſteering in a well connected line, their object may have been Marcou, as there was at La Hogue between 16 and 20 gun boats to co-operate with them. This was the firing ſuppoſed to be heard by the Adamant.

SYLVANUS.

IS a NEW TOWN laid out on the eaſt branch of Neſhannock creek, three miles from the confluence of the ſaid branch and Otter creek, up to which place large canoes can come, if means be found to aſcend the rapids of Neſhannock. One hundred and eighty lots are laid off, ſeventy of which are ſold. The ſituation of this place for a country town is perhaps equal to any other ſpot in this country; there are five good ſprings within about eighty perches of the public ſquare, two of which are in the Town; a good mill ſtream within a mile, on which it is expected three griſt mills will be erected this ſummer and next, the fartheſt not two miles and an half. Sylvanus is about 20 miles from the ſtate line, 35 miles from the mouth of Big Beaver, and 55 miles from Pittſburgh. Lots are ſold for ſix pounds five ſhillings clear of quit-rent, or for one dollar ſubject to that ſum yearly for ever—the people under no obligation to build. The high probability of its being a ſeat of juſtice in a ſhort time, induces the proprietor to engage, that if it be not as ſuch eſtabliſhed before the firſt day of May 1802 he will return every perſon their money with intereſt; but to prevent unneceſſary paying and repaying he wiſhes to receive no money until ſuch time as the certainty thereof be known.—Out Lots will be occaſionally ſubjoined at a moderate price ſubject to a dollar per acre yearly.—A ſtraight line from Preſque' Iſle to Pittſburgh will paſs through Meadville and this place.

BENJAMIN STOKELY.

Coolſpring, April 23, 1798.

A draft of ſaid Town may be ſeen at Mr. William M'Millan's in Pittſburgh.

David Wallace,

At his Store next door to the corner of Market and Front ſtreets, lately occupied by William Wuſthoff and Co. has juſt received and is now opening for ſale a neat aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE and refine broadcloths
Caſſimers and caſſinets
Marſeilles and other fancy waiſtcoating
Velvets, thickſetts and cords
India nankeens and clouded ditto
Seven-eighth and yard wide Iriſh linens and checks
Ladies and gentlemen's ſilk and ſilk and cotton ſtockings
Worſted and cotton ditto
India muſlins
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 book and jaconet muſlin
Tamboured and plain ditto
Bandano and other ſilk handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's wrought muſlin ditto
Linen and muſlin pocket ditto
Cottons, calicoes and chintzes, a great variety
Ribbons, ſilk, twiſt, thread, &c. &c.

Alſo, an aſſortment of Glaſs and Queens Ware—all of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh.

Pittſburgh, March 2, 1798.

FOR S L E, the following

Tracts of L A N D,

In ALLEGHENY COUNTY, viz.

EIGHTEEN adjoining Tracts, ſituate from 11 to 15 miles from Pittſburgh, containing from 200 to 235 acres each; two ditto 1 mile from the above, containing 224 acres each; two ditto three-quarters of a mile from the laſt mentioned, containing 235 acres each; two ditto 3 miles from the firſt mentioned Tracts and 18 miles from Pittſburgh, containing 206 acres each—alſo, four adjoining Tracts 26 miles from Pittſburgh, containing 300 acres each.

Theſe Lands are ſituate on the north ſide of the Alleghe ny river, and were all patented eleven years ago—they are of the firſt rate quality. The terms of ſale will be made known and indiſputable titles given by the ſubſcriber, who will be in Pittſburgh the greater part of the enſuing ſummer.

JOHN CUNNINGHM.

April 26, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this poſt on the evening of the 28th of April, William Boydſton ſoldier of my company; he is 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, very ſlow of ſpeech and motion, was born in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and has for ſome time previous to his firſt inliſting reſided in the county of Waſhington, about twelve miles from Morgan-Town.—Alſo, Abraham Baldwin, 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, dark hair and eyes, was born in Newark in New-Jerſey, and has reſided in New-York, where he profeſſed to have acquired ſome medical information. Whoever will take up the aforeſaid deſerters and deliver them to any officer of the the army, or ſecure them in any Jail, ſhall receive the above reward with reaſonable charges—or for either of them ten dollars with the ſame charges.

RUSSELL BISSELL, Capt.
2d Regt.

Preſque' Iſle, May 8, 1798.

N. B. The above deſerters took with them their uniform cloathing, which it is expected they have ſince changed.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable patented Tract of Land, ſituate at the mouth of Pine creek, and extending along the eaſtern bank of the Allegheny river nearly one mile, containing 340 acres, with allowance. This tract affords ſome good meadow ground, and excellent upland. There is a choice mill ſeat upon the creek, and abundance of ſaw timber, eſpecially white pine, very convenient. For terms enquire of **STEEL SEMPLE**, Eſq. Pittſburgh.

January 23, 1798.

John Finley,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he carries on the BAKING buſineſs in all its various branches, in Second ſtreet the third door eaſt of the ſign of General Waſhington Pittſburgh, where travellers and others may be ſupplied with any thing in his line. May 11, 1798.

APRIL 19th 1798.

AT a meeting of the Land Officers, purſuant to a commiſſion under the leſs ſeal of the State, and under the Governor's ſignature, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1795, and in conformity to the Governor's inſtructions of the 22d of September in the ſame year.

Reſolved, That all the ISLANDS not appropriated in the Rivers Allegheny and Ohio ſhall be forthwith ſurveyed and returned into the Surveyor General's Office, and that the ſaid Officers ſhall proceed to ſell the ſame by Public Sale to the higheſt and beſt bidder at the Town of Pittſburgh, on Monday the 16th day of July next at the hour of ten in the forenoon; & the Secretary of the Land Office is requeſted to give Public Notice thereof, at leaſt ſix weeks in the Pittſburgh Gazette, and in one of the Philadelphia Newſpapers.

By order of the Board:
JOHN HALL, Sec. Land-Office.

Valuable LANDS weſt of the OHIO,

FOR SALE.

FOUR Thouſand Six Hundred acres of Land of the firſt quality, on the Ohio river, in one body, are offered for Sale by the ſubſcriber, attorney in fact for Robert Troup, Eſq. of the city of New York. The above land is well known by the name of the Weege Townſhip, bounds on the river Ohio between ſix and ſeven miles, and on the waters of M'Mahen's creek and the Weege creek, and there is very good mill ſeats in the townſhip. Alſo, for Sale, Eight Thouſand Three Hundred acres of Land, by the ſubſcriber, attorney in fact for William Hill, of the city of New York, merchant, in ſeveral tracts.

No.	T.	R.	
1	6	3	1910 acres, 2 miles from the river Ohio, timbered with ſugar tree, aſh, hickory, oak, &c.
2	6	3	
5	6	3	
2	8	3	1280 acres on the water, of Short creek, timber oak, aſh, hickory, ſugar, maple, poplar, button and white wood.
24	8	3	
18	9	2	1280 acres and three quarters, three quarters of a mile from the Ohio, on the eaſt and weſt line of the ſeven ranges.
28	9	2	
14	2	3	260 acres on the Ohio, nearly all bottom, known by the name of the Buck Hill Bottom.
	3	1	3300 acres in one body on the river Ohio, and on the waters of Will's and Iſland creeks.

The terms for any of the above land will be moderate, particularly to perſons who take a large body. The whole will be ſold in tracts ſo reaſonably ſmall as may accommodate purchaſers. Perſons inclining to purchaſe may receive the neceſſary information by applying to the ſubſcriber at M Thomas Edginton's, lower end of Hollidays Cove—when not there at Wheleen.

DANIEL M'ELHERAN.

February 5, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

AN Iriſhman, who has lived with me for ſome time paſt, this morning ran off, and took with him a new brown coat of home made cloth, lined with ſerge, and had metal buttons; another dito of dark caſſimer, lined at pockets, and plated buttons, and a pair of ſherevalleys of a wine ſtone colour, with mettal buttons, and a pair of black lincey overalls, & ſeveral other things. The fellow went by the name of CARLTON M'KEE, and is abount nineteen years of age, about five feet nine inches high, ſandy complexion, a ſoft looking fellow. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid thief ſo to bring him lo juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Weſtmoreland County, Huntington Townſhip, May 17, 1798.

A Young Lad,

OF about 14 or 16 years of age, is wanted by the ſubſcriber, as an apprentice to the Cooper Trade.

JOHN SMUR.

Pittſburgh, pril 18, 1798.

Clapboard and Shingle Nails,

F O R S L E,

Wholeſale and Retail, by
ROBERT WILLIMS.

Greenſburgh, Dec. 15, 1797.

Twenty Dollars Rward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 8th inſtant, an apprentice boy named WILLIAM MEEK, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, pretty well proportioned in his make, of a dark complexion, features tolerably good, dark hair which he commonly wears queued, is very talkative and fond of company, had on and took with him a new fur hat of a cinnamon or brown coular, a ſailors jacket and overalls of nankeen, nearly new, a ſnuff coloured broad clothcoat, one ſhirt, one pair homeſpun cottontrowſers ſtriped blue and white, one pair yarn ſtockings, one pair of coarſe ſhoes.

Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and ſecures him in any jail ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges by applying to Mr. John Irwin, in Pittſburgh, or directing any jailor to whom ſaid boy may be delivered to exact ſaid reward and charges on delivering ſaid boy to his maſter.

JAMES BROWN.

Big Spring, Cumberland county,
April, 2, 1798. 6t.

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* * * Booc and Shoe making

carried on by the ſubſcriber, at MECHANICS HALL, on the Bank of the Monongahela, where Gentlemen (of taſte and faſhion) may be well ſerved for ready money only.

HUGH CRWFORD.

pril 27, 1797.

BY virtue of ſundry executions to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at my houſe near the market in the Borough of Pittſburgh, on Tueſday the 12th day of June next, a valuable and general aſſortment of Patent and other Medicines, ſundry Books on Anotomy, Phyſic, Surgery, Hiſtory, Novels, Pamphlets and Blank Books; alſo, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. Taken in execution as the property of Doctor Richard Murray, and to be ſold by

WILLIM GRAY, Conſtable.

May 14, 1798.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber purchaſed a tract of land, ſituate on a branch of Pine creek, on the weſt ſide of the Allegheny river, from a certain John Emmit, in conſideration of which he gave two notes of hand, one for 140 dollars, the other for 100 dollars—and whereas the ſaid Emmit cannot make me a good title for ſaid land, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them until he fulfils his agreement.

ROBERT PTTERSON.

May 16, 1798.

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of Excellent

Fine Salt, at

JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittſburgh, May 23, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to thoſe who are indebted to the Subſcriber, to come and pay off their reſpective accounts before the firſt day of July next.

WILLIAM EARL.

Pittſburgh, May 25, 1798.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Pittſburgh, about the 12th inſt. a middle ſized Red Cow, with crumpled horns, ſhe has been bored for the hollow horn and has a remarkable long tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Red Lion, ſhall receive the above reward & reaſonable charges.

SAMUEL SAULTER.

Pittſburgh, May 23, 1798.

THE Collectors of Militia Fines in Allegheny County, will prepare for final adjuſtment of their accounts, and attend for that purpoſe at my houſe in Pittſburgh on the firſt Monday in July next.

PRESLEY NEVILL.
Brig. Inſp.

May 1ſt, 1798.

RAGS.

THE higheſt PRICE will be given for CLEAN
LINEN AND COTTON RAGS
at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

For Sale,

ONE undivided third part of 5000 acres of Land, ſituate on Big Beaver, about 15 miles from the Ohio. Thoſe lands are held by warrant and ſettlement—They are generally of an excellent quality, the terms of purchaſe will be made eaſy. Apply to ISAAC CRAGG, Pittſburgh, or to RICHARD H. MORRIS, Philadelphia.

May 1, 1798.

Treaſury Department,

MARCH 19, 1798.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT propoſals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the 1ſt day of October, 1798, to the 30th day of September, 1799, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtrict hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſewago, at Niagara, at Preſqu'Iſle, at Michilimackinac, at Fort Franklin, at Pittſburgh, at Le Bœuf, at Cincinnati, at Grenville, at Picque Town and Lormie's Store, at Fort Wayne, at Fort Defiance, at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabaſh, at Maſſac, at any place or places on the Eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River, at any place or places on the Eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſippi below the mouth of the River Ohio to the Southern boundary of the State of Kentucky, & within the ſaid State, at Knoxville, Tellico Block Houſe, and at all other poſts in the State of Tenneſſee, at at any place or places on the Eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſippi, below the Southern boundary of the State of Tenneſſee, to the Southern boundary of the United States.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe at the poſts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a jill of rum, brandy or whiſkey
One quart of ſalt two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of ſoap one pound of candles. } per hundred rations.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during ſaid term, be ſufficient for the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſewago, for the term of ſix months in advance; and at each of the other poſts, for term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame be required. It is to be underſtood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privilege is reſerved to the United States of requiring that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under the propoſed contract, ſhall be uſed, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under the contract now in force have been conſumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
SECRETARY of the TREASURY.

Philadelphia, March 27, '98.

Information Wanted.

DIED in SHOREHAM, State of VERMONT, on the 21ſt day of March, 1798, Mr. JONES FULLER, in the 53d year of his age, and as he had one Son ZENAS FULLER who has been abſent for four years, and his place of reſidence (if living) unknown to his friends—it is the earneſt wiſh of the diſconſolate widow that the humane and benevolent PRINTERS in the Several STATES would give this a place in their PAPERS, that the death of a father may reach his ſon's ears (if living) and induce him to return home to an afflicted mother and ſorrowful family.

MARY FULLER.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the partnerſhip of BENJAMIN HERR & WILLIAM MOORE, trading under the firm of WILLIAM MOORE & Co. is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.—All perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber in Meadville, on or before the 15th day of June next, otherwiſe the moſt effectual means will be uſed for the recovery of ſuch debts as are then unpaid.

WILLIAM MOORE.

Meadville, May 14, 1798.